Shasta College

Hazardous Materials Compliance Program HMCP

Labeling Guidelines for:

NFPA 704 PLACARDS AND LABELS

The NFPA 704 Placard

The NFPA 704 Diamond ("NFPA Diamond" or "fire diamond") is a standard placard that identifies the level of chemical hazard at fixed locations, such as production facilities, warehouses, storage tanks, and storage sheds. It is required by the California Fire Code and meets requirements under the Hazard Communication Act ("Right to Know")

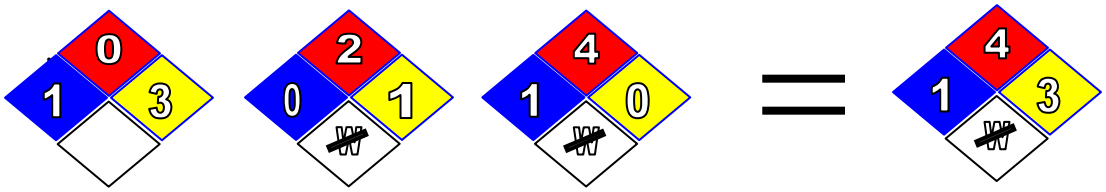
The NFPA 704 diamond (shown at right) is divided into four colored quadrants. Each quadrant provides information about the materials inside:

- **Blue** represents health hazard.
- **Red** represents flammability.
- **Yellow** represents reactivity.
- White provides information about special precautions.

Within each quadrant is a number from 0 to 4 indicating the degree of risk associated with the material. The higher the number, the higher the risk. For some materials, the white quadrant contains symbols indicating special hazards. (See NFPA Indicator Key, page 2)

Proper Hazard indicators (numbers) can be found on the product MSDS.

If more than one chemical is present at a facility, the NFPA diamond indicates overall hazard at that location, *not* the hazard posed by a particular chemical. It shows the highest of each of the four hazards present. For example, it may be that one chemical poses the highest health hazard while another poses the highest fire hazard.



INSIDE BUILDING, CONTENTS **OUTSIDE PLACARD**

Labels meeting NFPA 704 standards and the "Right to Know" can very in format but consistently are the same in content.

RTK Label


HMIS Tag


NFPA Label

To meet Hazcom "Right to Know" act, labels must include:

- Manufacture
- Chemical name
- Common name
- Hazards

NFPA INDICATOR KEY

HEALTH HAZARD	FLAMMABILITY	REACTIVITY	SPECIAL
4 - Materials which on very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury even through prompt medical treatment were given.	**4** - Materials which will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature, and which will burn. **FLASH POINT< 73**	**4** - Materials which are readily capable of detonation or of explosive decomposition or reaction at normal temperatures and pressures.	**Specific chemical hazards, special information and personal protective equipment will be noted in this section.** Specific hazards and their symbols are as follows:
3 - Materials which on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical treatment were given.	**3 -** Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. **FLASH POINT< 100**	**3 -**Materials that can detonate or explode but require a strong initiating source, or must be heated under confinement before initiation, or react explosively with water.	**OX- Oxidizer** **ACID - Acid** **ALK - Alkali** **COR- Corrosive** **-W- No Water** ☢ **Radioactive**
2 -Materials which on intense exposure could cause possible residual injury unless prompt medical treatment is given.	**2 -**Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before igniting. **FLASH > 100 < 200**	**2 -**Materials that are normally unstable and readily undergo violent chemical changes but do not detonate; also materials that may react violently with water.	**HMIS** A=Safety glasses B=Safety glasses, Gloves C=Glasses, gloves Protective apron D=Face shield, Gloves, apron E=Glasses, gloves Dust respirator F=glasses, gloves Respirator, apron G=Glasses, gloves Vapor respirator H=Goggles, gloves Apron, respirator I =glasses, gloves APR K=supplied air, Mask or hood Suit and boots **Or symbols may be used**
1 -Materials which on exposure would cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.	**1 -**Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur. **FLASH POINT > 200**	**1 -**Materials that are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temp. and pressures, or may react with water with some release of energy.	
0 -Materials which on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustibles.	**0 -**Materials that will not burn.	**0** -Materials that are normally stable even under fire explosive conditions, and that are not reactive with water.	